

2 killed in S. African stadium bomb

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A carbomb killed two people and injured at least 26 near Johannesburg's main rugby stadium Saturday as fans streamed out after a match, police said. The explosion, in a street next to the stadium, blew up a school bus, injuring four children who escaped. Police spokesman Pierre Louw told reporters. One of the dead was a white man. Police could not immediately determine the race and sex of the other. Of the injured, 20 were white men, and three were white women. A black man and woman and an Asian man were also hurt. The surrounding buildings. A series of bomb attacks this year against South African cities have been blamed on the African National Congress (ANC) movement, fighting white minority rule. The bomb went off shortly after 5 p.m. near the Ellis Park Stadium, the focal point of South African rugby, the favourite sport of the ruling white Afrikaners.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية - الراي

Volume 13 Number 3821

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 3, 1983, DHUL QAIDAH 19, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

Iran denies report of contact with U.S.

NICOSIA (R) — Iran denied Saturday a Beirut magazine report that Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati secretly met a senior U.S. official to discuss the Iran-Iraq war and American hostages in Lebanon. The weekly Al Shiraz Friday quoted Arab sources as saying Velayati met Vernon Walters, Washington's envoy at the United Nations, in a Dubai hotel. "Such rumours (are) spread by agents of world oppressors and Zionism with the objective of damaging the prestige of the Islamic republic of Iran and are nothing but pure lies," Iran's IRNA news agency quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying. The U.S. State Department also denied the report.

Cyprus deports Turkish soldier

NICOSIA (R) — The Cyprus government said Saturday it had deported a Turkish soldier arrested in a disputed part of the U.N.-patrolled buffer zone dividing the island. Maksut Nadir Ecek, 20, was sent back to Turkey via Athens Friday, a spokesman told the Cyprus News Agency. Police arrested Ecek June 19 in the Athenian area east of Nicosia. The village is patrolled by U.N. peacekeeping troops stationed between the Greek-Cypriot south and Turkish-Cypriot north and by Greek Cypriot soldiers and police.

Vatican warns Lefebvre followers

VATICAN CITY (R) — The Vatican Saturday warned that priests and followers of rebel Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre who brought the church into schism Thursday risked excommunication if they continued to follow the traditionalist prelate's movement. In a separate statement issued personally by Pope John Paul Saturday, the pontiff appealed to all those linked to Lefebvre's traditionalist movement to "remain united with the vicar of Christ in the unity of the Catholic church." The Pope also said he had ordered establishment of a Vatican commission to win back Lefebvre and his followers into mainstream Catholicism while respecting their traditional practices. Lefebvre and the four bishops he consecrated in Econe, Switzerland, in defiance of Pope John Paul were automatically excommunicated Thursday.

Soviet military chief to visit Cuba, U.S.

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Armed Forces Chief of Staff Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev will pay an official visit to Cuba in the first half of July, TASS news agency reported Saturday. The official news agency said Akhromeyev was invited by Raoul Castro Ruiz, minister of the Cuban armed forces. Akhromeyev is also scheduled to visit the United States in the first half of July to see Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the U.S. armed forces. TASS did not say whether the Cuban visit would be made before or after Akhromeyev's trip to the United States.

Boycott council to discuss Coca-Cola

DAMASCUS (R) — The Arab Office for Boycotting Israel will consider whether the Coca-Cola company can be taken off its blacklist, officials said Saturday. Liaison officers of the office were urged to tighten economic moves against the Zionist state when they began a week-long meeting in Damascus. Zubeir Aqeeq, commissioner-general of the Arab League office, urged them in an opening speech to "tighten the rules and regulations which will isolate Israel economically." Officials said the meeting would discuss more than 80 companies, including Coca-Cola, to see whether they abided by boycott rules so they could be removed from the blacklist.

Iranians miss Danish tanker

DUBAI (R) — Iranian gunboats fired two rocket-propelled grenades at a Danish supertanker in the Gulf Saturday but missed their target, shipping sources said. They said the gunboats sped away after the raid on the 337,700-tonne Karama Maersk 35 miles north of Dubai, Iran's first attack on neutral merchant shipping since June 14. A helicopter from an unidentified U.S. warship later flew near the tanker, the sources said. (Iraq sets 2 ships ablaze, page 5)

2 senior officials removed in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (R) — Two senior officials have been removed in Soviet Azerbaijan where violent ethnic unrest has broken out this year over Armenian demands to recover the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh. The latest edition of the Azerbaijani party daily Bakinsky Rabochy to reach Moscow said the republic's deputy interior minister, T. Asanov, had been pensioned off while the head of the ministry's staff department had been given other work. The interior ministry deals largely with police matters.

Thousands flee civil war in Somalia

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — Some 50,000 refugees, herding flocks of camels and goats, have fled the civil war in northern neighbouring Somalia in the past month and sought sanctuary in Ethiopia, officials said Saturday. Relief workers, speaking on condition of anonymity, said they feared a total of 110,000 refugees will swamp Ethiopia soon if the conflict between the Somal National Movement rebels and government forces continues. Some 60,000 men, women and children who escaped the fighting in several northern Somali towns were massed on their northwestern border waiting to cross into Ethiopia, the officials said.

Greenpeace stages protest in Denmark

COPENHAGEN (AP) — The destroyer USS Conyngham docked in Aalborg Saturday after police broke up an anti-nuclear demonstration that had blocked the ship from entering the harbour. Police in rubber dinghies boarded the Greenpeace ship Moby-Dick, which for half a day had blocked the northern city's port to demand guarantees from the destroyer's captain that it did not carry nuclear arms. Authorities arrested 14 members of the environmental group, and the Moby-Dick was towed out of the harbour to make room for the 4,500-ton destroyer.

Heidnik sentenced to death

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Convicted murderer Gary Heidnik was sentenced to death Saturday for the slayings of two of women he raped and tortured in the basement of his Philadelphia home. Heidnik was convicted Friday on two counts of murder, six of kidnapping, five of rape and four of aggravated assault. At a sentencing hearing Saturday the same jury decided Heidnik, a 44-year-old self-styled minister, should be executed for the murders of Sandra Lindsay, a 25-year-old retarded woman who died while he was handcuffed to a basement rafter, and Deborah Dudley, 23, who was electrocuted in a water-filled pit.

Pakistani women protest Islamic law

LAHORE (AP) — About 400 women opposed to plans to implement Islamic law demonstrated Saturday in the Punjab capital of Lahore. This is the second demonstration in as many weeks against the June 15 introduction of Islamic law. Witnesses said many of the women were waving the tri-colour flag of Pakistan's leading opposition party, the Pakistan People's Party.



His Majesty King Hussein presents prizes to excelling students who graduated Saturday from Mu'ta University (Petra photo)

Al Hussein: Jordan totally committed to Arab defence

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday reaffirmed Jordan's total commitment and strict adherence to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and renewed Jordan's pledge that its Armed Forces will fight for the Arab Nation in defence of Arab soil under any circumstances and any time.

"Our Armed Forces have been the vanguard of Arab armies in all battles and will remain so,

defending the Arab Homeland with courage, sacrifice, strict discipline, diligence and determination," King Hussein said.

The King noted that Mu'ta University serves as a training ground for officers in various military sciences and various skills in modern warfare. "We have provided Mu'ta with all facilities for research, training and study, and supplied it with highly qualified instructors so that the

security of Arab society," King Hussein said.

"Mu'ta University has been created primarily to serve as a unique military institution recruiting and training the elite of our youth to shoulder the honourable mission of defending the Arab soil and preserving the

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan, Syria open high-level talks on cooperation, trade

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Jordan and Syria Saturday opened talks on a wide range of economic and trade questions and means of boosting cooperation through joint ventures.

The talks, conducted through the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee, are led on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and on the Syrian side by Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zou'bi.

At the outset of the meeting, which was held soon after Rifai's arrival in Damascus at the head of the Jordanian delegation, Zou'bi made a speech underlining the strong relationship between the Jordanian and Syrian peoples and said the committee meetings were bound to enhance this relationship further.

Rifai expressed hope that the

countries forge ahead with further success at all levels.

Following the first round of talks, a statement was issued announcing the formation of a joint committee to follow up on the study of the various subjects on the committee's agenda.

Before the talks, Rifai and Zou'bi held a side meeting and exchanged views on different issues of concern to the two countries.

The prime minister is accompanied on his two-day official visit

to Syria by the ministers of transport and telecommunications, finance, interior, industry and trade, and the minister of state for cabinet affairs as well as Central Bank Governor Hussein Al Qasem, Royal Jordanian Director General Ali Ghabour and other officials, including the director general of the Jordanian Syrian Land Transport Company.

The Syrian side to the meetings includes the ministers of agriculture and land reclamation.

(Continued on page 5)

Syria: No missile deal with China

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria denied Saturday reports that it was about to buy advanced missiles from China, saying it had enough of its own.

"Statements by Israeli officials on a missile deal between Syria and China had increased recently, although the Israelis know well there is no such deal between Syria and China and no discussion was held on the matter," a military spokesman said.

Israel also knows well that Syria has for several years owned its own missiles which meet its defensive needs.

"Israel wants from its repeated statements to blackmail the United States to improve its aggressive arsenal to enable it to achieve its expansionist plans," the spokesman said.

Newsweek magazine has reported that Peking is about to sell Damascus missiles with a range of at least 600 kilometres.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in Washington Thursday that China and Syria were talking about such a deal.

On Wednesday he signed a missile research deal with the United States which he said might counter what he described as a growing threat from Arab missiles and chemical weapons.

Upon his return to Tel Aviv Friday, Rabin said American aid to Israel would continue at current levels.

"The U.S. is just as worried as us and is aware that there are Arab countries which have now reached the capability of manufacturing chemical weapons and new delivery systems to drop them from the air, use them in artillery or missiles," Rabin said.

that the conference had not specifically named Gorbachev as president because whoever filled that post should be elected after the new system had been enshrined in law.

However, Gorbachev, as party general secretary, should logically become president of the Supreme Soviet under the system whereby party leaders and the chairman of Soviets (elected assemblies) will be the same person, from local to all-unit level.

Some delegates criticised this

plan, pointing to past abuses of power when Soviet leaders combined the top party and government posts, and 209 of the 4,991 delegates voted against it, the officials said.

But junior politburo member Georgy Razumovsky said the

new system had important safeguards, in that the method of election was to be made more democratic.

Under decisions taken Friday, Gorbachev stands to become president from next April but he will have to step down 10 years later.

He succeeded in imposing similar limits on the tenure of all party and government officials in a move aimed at barring future power abuses, and he introduced a genuine element of democracy by giving voters a choice in all elections.

"It is not honest — we don't have democracy yet, we are only just starting to learn it," editor Grigory Baklanov declared to loud murmurs of discontent from the packed hall.

Gorbachev, who repeatedly intervened when reaction got out of hand, told his comrades to keep quiet so Baklanov could state his case.

Western analysts said the public interest generated by the conference was a success

U.N., Pakistan discuss Afghan accord

ISLAMABAD (R) — United Nations envoy Diego Cordovez met Pakistani officials Saturday to discuss alleged violations of the U.N.-mediated Afghan accords, a spokesman for Cordovez said. But he said the issue was discussed "very, very briefly" when Cordovez, who arrived Thursday for a week's trip to the region, met Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahalzada Yaqub Khan. The envoy was due to meet President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq later in the day, before a visit Sunday to Pakistan's northwestern border where Kabul says rebels and arms continue to pour into Afghanistan in violation of the accords. The Afghan government Saturday made the 38th complaint of Pakistani violations to a U.N. monitoring team in Kabul, the official Kabul Radio reported. The broadcast, monitored in Islamabad, gave no details. Islamabad accuses Kabul of cross-border attacks and sending agents to set off bombs in Pakistan. The April 14 accords signed in Geneva commit Kabul and Islamabad not to interfere in each other's internal affairs, besides providing for the withdrawal of more than 100,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan by next Feb. 15.

Israeli bullets claim 1 more Palestinian life

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and killed a Palestinian boy and wounded at least seven others Saturday as demonstrations broke out in at least five towns and villages in the occupied West Bank, Israeli radio and Arab reports said.

Protesters also hurled a firebomb at troops in downtown Gaza City but no injuries were reported, the army said.

Palestinian sources said the 17-year-old boy from the village of Al Yamun, near Jenin, was shot in the head. They said other Arabs, possibly the boy's family members, tried to spirit his body back to their village but were stopped by the army.

A hospital official in Jenin confirmed the death, and an Arab reporter identified the dead boy as Na'el Yousef Mohammad Hamaisi.

Saturday's death raised the toll to at least 224 Palestinians killed in nearly seven months of the Palestinian uprising.

Soldiers dispersed demonstrators in Jenin who came out of their classrooms to protest. Troops also broke up protests in the refugee camp next to Jenin and imposed a curfew there, the army said.

The army Saturday clamped curfews on the Jelazoun refugee camp and town of Qalqilya, in the West Bank, following similar protests, the army said.

Palestinian sources said soldiers fired rubber bullets and tear-gas at the demonstrators in Qalqilya, injuring seven people. Troops also used tear-gas to break up a demonstration in Bethlehem.

In Ramallah, students held a large midday march and blocked roads with burning tyres. Sources said the students stoned several

Iraq reports retaking 7 northern peaks

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Saturday its forces had re-captured seven mountain peaks in overnight fighting along the northern battlefield with Iran.

A military spokesman, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency, said the peaks ranged in height from 1,668 to 1,998 metres.

"The courageous troops of Sagr Quraishi... continued to exploit their clear victory in the northern mountains, chasing the remnants of the (Iranian) enemy's army," the spokesman said.

King congratulates Iraq

In Amman, the Jordan News

Agency Petra, said late Friday that His Majesty King Hussein called Iraqi President Saddam Hussein by telephone to congratulate him on the Iraqi successes on the battlefield and the liberation of occupied Iraqi territory.

The King voiced Jordan's deep pride in the Iraqi victories. The Iraqi president thanked the King for Jordan's continued support for his country, Petra said.

King Hussein made other two telephone calls Saturday with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and exchanged views on Arab issues and bilateral relations.

Hunger kills 15 every day in Sudanese town

KHARTOUM (R) — Hunger is killing 15 people a day in a southern Sudanese town reported to be under siege by rebels, relief agencies said Saturday.

A further 55 people died over the past two days in another town in Sudan's war-torn south, said Angel Beda, president of the Khartoum-based Southern Council.

Beda, also a minister without portfolio, said a train with relief supplies was due to leave this week for the town of Aweil in Bahr Al Ghazal province.

Sudan Aid and the Norwegian Church Aid, both voluntary agencies with church links, said an average of 10 adults and five children were dying from hunger every day in Torit, in Equatoria region near the Uganda border.

In an aid appeal to the international community, published in the Khartoum daily Al Telegraph, the agencies said 18,000 destitute refugees from elsewhere in Equatoria had converged on Torit. They said the town had received no relief supplies since December.

Foreign diplomats in Khartoum said Torit had been under virtual siege for weeks by rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

The bush war, combined with drought, has ruined agriculture and forced some three million people to flee to other parts of Sudan or to Ethiopia.

Sudan last Wednesday said it had appealed to the United Nations for help in dealing with drought, refugees and the influx of millions of southerners into northern Sudan.

The United Nations pledged to rally international aid and set up an emergency operations group in Khartoum.

Senior Western diplomats and relief officials told Reuters Saturday the group had held its first meeting and would give priority to the needs of refugees. They said it would start by trying to reach a realistic estimate of their number.

Lebanon blasts challenge Syria

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syria, determined to restore order and tighten its influence in Lebanon ahead of the presidential elections, has been hit by car bombings, apparently aimed at sabotaging its political and military presence.

One person was killed and at least 47 people, including two Syrian soldiers, were injured Friday when the cars



Collander temporarily fixed onto cooking pot for process of steaming food

Village pottery — dying tradition

The following is the second of a four part article on the history of village pottery in Jordan and the central role that women played in the development and continuation of this ancient art.

By Jim Mason and Loring Taylor

Illustrations by Jim Mason and Oksana Taylor

BEFORE the First World War, the tradition of hand made local pottery was flourishing in Jordan, in particular in the farming villages of the north. Following the First World War, however, this tradition began to decline. Several factors contributed to this process. Commercial pottery, from such urban centres as Beirut and Jerusalem, was brought in by traders. This trade pottery was inexpensive, usually glazed and frequently fired at a higher temperature and hence more durable than local pottery. The only types of pots which could not easily be handled by traders were the large water storage jars (known as *khabiyeh*), which were too heavy to transport. Hence these large storage jars were the last form to be replaced by commercial pottery. Furthermore, as the villages grew and became towns, a few ladies began to specialise in making pots as a commercial venture. Since the



A *khabiyeh* — or water storage jar, such as the brides traditionally brought into their new homes as part of their dowry.

community's needs could be met in this fashion, most ladies no longer took the trouble to learn how to make these pots. But with such increasing commercialisation, the making of pottery ceased to be a communal effort.

Since the Second World War, the decline of the tradition of making village pottery has accelerated. Most households, even in remote villages, now use plastic pots or machine made utensils. The need for water storage jars is now being met by large commercial potteries, which produce volumes of inexpensive wheel thrown pots, thus rendering a tradition of hand made ware economically obsolete. There are now no more than four or five ladies in the entire country who can still make pots in the old manner. However, in the villages there remain many old people who remember the days when the making of such pots was a vital tradition within the community.

Nevertheless, village pots did — and in some cases still do — occupy an honoured place in the household. The large water jar *khabiyeh* in particular continues to be used and highly prized. The water jar would be kept in a corner of the kitchen, embedded in a wall of the house, or buried up to its neck in a corner of the courtyard. Custom in this regard varied from person to person and sometimes from village to village. The pot thus became an aspect of family life, symbolising nourishment, enrichment and a sense of continuity. In some villages a bride was required to bring with her a *khabiyeh* into the household as part of her dowry. The pot thus represented the unity of the household and the life of the family. For this reason, such vessels remained in the same family for years, becoming part of the household as well as the fabric of the house. Individual pots, ranging in age from fifty to over a hundred years, therefore can still

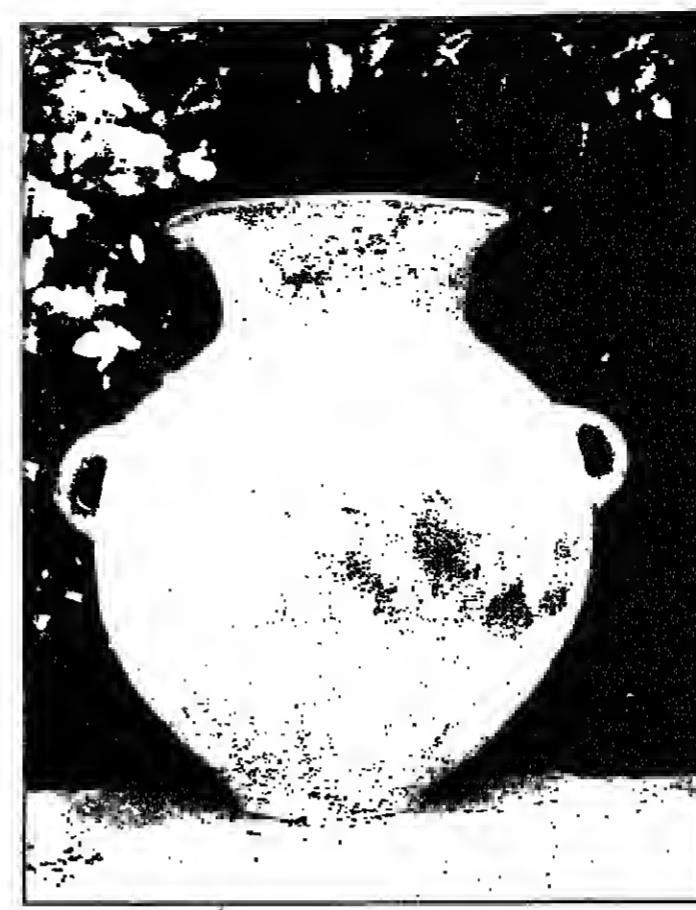
frequently be found, and distinct regional variations can be identified.

Pots made in the village of Husn and in villages to the north, perhaps throughout the Houran, tend to be very heavy, with walls between three and four centimetres in thickness. Decoration is applied with thin strips of clay, in triangular patterns around the body. The neck, which proceeds upward at a fifteen degree angle to an enclosed mouth, provides a broad field for decoration. There may be circular rosettes, tree of life patterns, and, for Christian villages, crosses. Fragments of shell or broken ceramic plate are often set into the top of the mouth or on the outer edge of the handles. The surface of these pots was rubbed with an organic stain, often made from oak tree root, giving a rust coloured tint to the finished pot. The Husn or Houran pot seems to be the oldest of the village pottery traditions. Pots well over a hundred years in age can frequently be found. However, the pottery tradition in this region died out some time ago, and it is rare to find a Husn type pot newer than fifty years of age.

Pots made in the village of Soof and in other villages in the hills above Jerash tend to be made of a clay which fires a deep organic red. The walls are perhaps two centimetres in thickness. The Soof pots are frequently undecorated, but they are usually covered with a thin slip and then highly finished. Great attention is paid to the form of the pot, which is gracefully rounded and full bodied. The mouth and neck tend to have pronounced outward flare. The best pots now extant from the Soof region were made during the period of the 1920's.

Pots made in the mountain villages around Ajlun tend to be a light buff or tan colour after firing. These pots are frequently painted in a red or dark slip or oxide, usually with repeated geometric designs, such as circles or triangles.

Less frequently found is pottery made from a clay which fires a dark chocolate brown. These

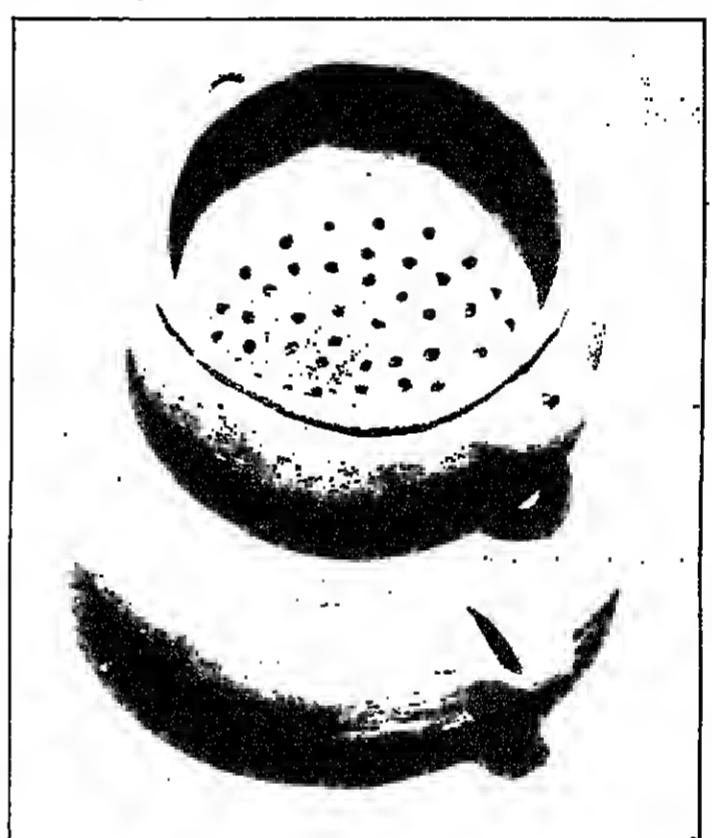


A large water jug made in northern Jordan

pots are usually decorated with a single strip of clay with impressed finger marks. This strip usually marks the boundary between the body and the beginning of the neck, which consists of two sections, the first moving sharply inward from the body, the second a straight cylinder moving upward to a scarcely differentiated mouth.

In the most remote villages of the Ajlun region, the tradition of

using, if not making, such pots continues to exist. It is not uncommon to find households using pots made thirty or forty years ago. It is also in this region that the widest range of pottery types and articles can still be found in use, from plates and cups to a distinctive bowl shaped colander or misfiyah, used for straining or steaming food. In this region the clay bread oven *tabun* is also frequently found in use.



A clay misfiyah — used for straining or steaming food

Royal Decree ratifies new allowances system

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A decree by the cabinet upon recommendation by a special commission entrusted with overhauling the civil service system in the Kingdom.

Before the new system was endorsed by the government four Jordanian professional unions rejected it, and said they will submit a joint memorandum to the government to explain reasons behind their rejection.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

NEW QATARI ENVOY: The Jordanian government has approved the nomination of Sheikh Naser Ibn Mubarak Al Kuwari from Qatar to become his country's ambassador to Jordan. Sheikh Naser will replace Mr. Hamad bin Mohammad Ibn Jaber Al Thani who ended his tour of duty in Jordan.

NEW KUWAITI ENVOY: The government has approved the nomination of Mr. Saleem Al Fisam as Kuwait's new ambassador to Jordan to succeed Ibrahim Al Baha whose tour of duty has ended. Baha, who served as ambassador here since 1977, has been transferred to another post in the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry.

CABINET ENDORSES AMENDMENT: During its weekly session Saturday the Cabinet endorsed an amendment of a U.S.-Jordanian agreement under which the Kingdom will receive a \$3 million grant instead of \$1 million. The grant will be used to finance a programme for feasibility studies to develop technical services in the Kingdom.

PILGRIMAGE TALKS: Secretary General of the Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry Abdul Salam Al Ahdabi Saturday chaired a meeting attended by members of the Jordanian pilgrimage mission. He reviewed the duties the mission is entrusted with, stressing the need for cooperation to surmount obstacles that could face the pilgrimage season.

BOYCOTT OFFICERS MEET: The meetings of the 59th Arab Boycott Officers' Conference Saturday began in Damascus. Director of Arab Boycott Office in Amman Mohammad Al Tawalbeh represents Jordan in this conference.

IRBID SCIENTIFIC DAY: The Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) Saturday organised a "Scientific Day" in Irbid's branch of the professional association complex. The speakers dwelt on diseases affecting eyes, throat and nose, internal diseases, X-ray diagnosing, and neurological diseases.

TRAINING PROGRAMME: A training programme began Saturday at the Institute of Public Administration. The five-day programme is attended by 25 heads of personnel departments from various public and governmental institutes.

MAFRAC CIVIL DEFENCE: During a meeting held under the chairmanship of the Mafraq governor, the Mafraq Civil Defence Authorities held a meeting Saturday and adopted a number of measures designed to curtail fire incidents and establish voluntary groups to carry out civil defence duties in every part of the governorate. They also discussed the future plans of the Civil Defence Department.

COMPUTER SEMINAR: The secretary general of the Ministry of Waqaf and Islamic Affairs Saturday opened a computer seminar on computer usage in daily lives which is organised by the Womeo's Affairs Department in the ministry. Dr. Abdul Sallam Abadi stressed the importance of computers in daily lives in adherence with the teachings of Islam which call for making proper use of technology and scientific development.

DRUG TRAFFICKER JAILED: The military governor Sunday endorsed a ruling of the military court which found Ahmad Qassim Assad guilty of importing heroin and sentenced him to eight years in prison and a JD 1,500 fine.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE EXAMS: At least 16,725 students who completed their two year and three year training courses at community colleges in the East Bank Saturday began a two-week examination session organised by the Ministry of Higher Education. Ministry officials said that marking of papers will start on Tuesday July 5 and will end by July 23.

EXPORT OF FRUITS: The Agricultural Marketing Organisation, in its monthly plan, allowed the export of all fruits and vegetables but prohibited all imports except for sage and dates. The plan takes into account the agreement signed this year between the Jordanian Marketing and Manufacturing Company and the Public Company for Vegetables and Fruits in Syria.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 73111-70	BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1235 kHz	TODAY'S EVENTS	EMERGENCIES
PROGRAMME ONE		EXHIBITIONS	NIGHT DUTY
16:00 ... Korean 16:22 Cartoons and children programmes	07:00 Newsday 07:30 The Seven Ages of Man 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:09 Twenty-Four Hours, News Summary 08:30 Sportsworld 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 Newsday 09:30 Jazz 10:00 News 10:30 News 10:45 News 11:00 24 Hours, News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:45 Sports world 10:50 Sportsworld contd. 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Pleasures 12:00 12:00 World News 12:30 The Sunday Paper 12:45 Science in Action 13:00 The Big Picture 13:30 Lambeth 13:30 News Summary followed by Short Story 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 Concert Hall 14:00 News 14:00 News in French 14:15 Un Dr de la Bourse 14:30 News in Hebrew 14:45 ... Varies 14:55 News 14:55 News 15:00 News 15:15 News 15:30 News 15:45 News 15:55 News 16:00 News 16:15 News 16:30 News 16:45 The Tony Mvar Request Show including an 11:00 Radio News 17:30 Jazz Score 17:45 Radio News 18:00 18:00 Concert Hall 18:00 News 18:00 News 18:15 From Coca to Cocaine 19:45 Letter from America 20:00 World News 20:49 Reflections 20:45 Jazz for the Asking 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Brain of Britain 1988 22:00 News Summary followed by Classical Record Review 22:15 Confederacy of Dunces Part 2 22:45 The Racing Game 23:00 World News 23:00 Tonight — For Hours, News Summary 23:30 Sunday Half Hour 24:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 00:15 Pleasures 00:30 News 01:00 World News	QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	IRBID: Or. Yusuf Al Ahdabi 1-1 Khalil Al Shabani 985238
16:30 ... Wimbledon men's single 15:55 ... 1988 Wimbledon men's single finals	16:30 News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	CLOSED Tuesdays	QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS	EMERGENCIES	
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	NIGHT DUTY	
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	IRBID: Or. Yusuf Al Ahdabi 1-1 Khalil Al Shabani 985238	
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	IRBID: Or. Yusuf Al Ahdabi 1-1 Khalil Al Shabani 985238	
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	ARRIVALS	GENERAL	
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS	GENERAL	
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 20:55 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 21:55 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 22:55 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 23:55 News 24:00 News 24:15 News 24:30 News	QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	GENERAL	
16:30 ... News 16:45 News 16:55 News 17:00 News 17:15 News 17:30 News 17:45 News 17:55 News 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 18:55 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 19:55 News			

Speech and hearing centre opens today

By Rania Atalla
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The National Speech and Hearing Centre, due to open Sunday, will provide diagnostic and rehabilitation services for people of all ages, with various degrees and types of hearing problems.

The centre, set up by the Ministry of Health, is the first of its kind in Jordan because it will deal with the problems of the hearing impaired in a "comprehensive and interdisciplinary" manner.

"The idea is to have an interdisciplinary team to deal with the person as a whole," says Manal Hamzeh, a clinical audiologist and director of the centre. "We want to deal with the psychological, social and physical aspects of any hearing difficulties," she added.

The scope of the hearing impairment problem in Jordan is large, according to Hamzeh, and its effect on future generations is considerable, especially in view of the fact that 55 per cent of the population in Jordan is aged 15 or below.

"If identification and treatment of hearing difficulties takes place at an early stage, a hearing impaired person will be able to function as an independent and productive citizen," Hamzeh told the Jordan Times. "This is a handicap that one can do something about — more than other handicaps."

The centre's policy is to cover the three stages in the treatment of the hearing impaired: problem-identification; diagnosis; and treatment and rehabilitation.

Problem identification

In most cases, hearing problems are identified by the parents who are in closest contact with the person, and according to Hamzeh, these problems can easily be confirmed using simple equipment. An extensive case history is registered in order to reveal factors that contribute to hearing problems.

That data can be used in the future for research purposes to identify individuals with the highest prevalence of hearing impairment, Hamzeh said. The data can also be used to determine whether these problems can be avoided through primary health care or through other means.

Diagnosis

The diagnostic stage follows. It includes an assessment of the scope of the problem and the formulation of a treatment plan, which can be surgical, medical or rehabilitational.

Medical plans can be executed by a physician, such as an ear, nose and throat (ENT) specialist, a neurologist (if the impairment is nerve-related) or even a plastic surgeon (in case external birth defects are involved such as a folded earlobe).

The rehabilitation process is done either by an audiologist, who evaluates hearing problems and rehabilitates those who are hearing impaired, or by an aural rehabilitationist, who helps develop communication skills. With multi-handicapped patients, a physical or occupational therapist can also contribute to the rehabilitation process.

Are services sufficient?

Medical services for the hearing impaired are offered at the University Hospital, the King Hussein Medical Centre and in the private sector. According to Hamzeh however, "the services offered by the two centres are mostly diagnostic mainly because the centres are not equipped nor staffed to do rehabilitation in a comprehensive way."

"The centres have the specialists but lack the facilities to serve all ages," Hamzeh adds. "No team work is involved there, and the services offered by the private sector are expensive."

What will be different about the National Centre for Speech and Hearing according to Hamzeh, is that it will rely on "interdisciplinary team work." It is staffed by a clinical audiologist, a speech pathologist, who evaluates hearing problems and rehabilitates speech pathologies like stammering and articulation errors, as well as an ENT specialist.

Four technicians have also been trained to operate testing equipment. A medical audiologist and, in the future, a psychologist will also serve as part-time consultants.

The job of this team will be to first identify the degree and nature of the hearing problem. Once that is done, the audiologist or speech pathologist decides whether the patient needs surgical or medical treatment, in which case the patient will be referred to the appropriate specialist, according to Hamzeh.

Any rehabilitation plan can be designed and executed at the centre. The process involves selecting a proper hearing aid and adjusting it according to the patient's needs. He or she will then be taught how to use and benefit from the hearing aid in their environment, whether it is a classroom, an office or a factory.

The technical section of the centre consists of one large sound-treated suite which allows for acoustically controlled environment testing. Two separate rooms exist in it: one contains a Brain Stem Audiometry unit that localises disorders in the hearing system. It also helps identify and diagnose hearing sensitivity in children who are difficult to test. The test is done when the children are sedated.

Another room contains a diagnostic audiometer that transmits different sound signals to measure the person's ability to hear which, in turn, enables specialists to select the proper hearing aid for the patient.

An emittance unit at the centre also helps specialists evaluate middle ear disfunctions.

According to Hamzeh, the centre may eventually have its own laboratory for producing ear moulds that are attached to hearing aids. Currently, those are manufactured at the Salt School for the Deaf. "If we find that it is more cost effective to produce them in a lab at this centre, we will set up the lab. Otherwise, people will have to continue to get them from Salt," Hamzeh said.

The centre will serve those covered by health insurance, beneficiaries from the army and individuals from low-income families for whom the Ministry of Health offers free medical services. Patients can be referred to the centre by general physicians at regional health centres in the country.



Zaid Hamzeh

Nursing schools to extend training to 3 years

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh has asked nursing schools in the country to set new curricula for trainees in midwifery, extending the training period to three rather than two years, in accordance with new regulations adopted by the Higher Council for Health (HCH).

The minister said he had set up a special committee to draw up curricula for nurses so that they can have an extended period of higher training to get a university degree.

Hamzeh was addressing members of nursing school boards who called on him Saturday to discuss these arrangements following the HCH measures issued last week.

The HCH decided to introduce measures allowing graduates of nursing schools to continue their higher education and obtain university degrees in their specialisations.

The HCH, which met under the chairmanship of Dr. Hamzeh, also decided to extend training courses given to midwives from 24 to 36 months, with a view to raising their standards and providing better qualifications for the trainees.

The board members thanked Hamzeh for the new measures which, they said, had opened the door for nurses to obtain university degrees, thus encouraging them to enter the profession.

The minister told the meeting that the government was keen on promoting primary health care in the Kingdom and was counting largely on nurses to help spread and improve this service in the country.

The government, he said "has decided to offer nurses 10 per cent extra allowances in the newly set of decisions about government employees allowances in order to encourage people to enter the nursing profession.

The HCH meeting had also discussed incentives for nurses to increase their number so that the country can become self-sufficient in qualified nurses.

Jordan 88 shows achievements of a group of Jordanian artists

By Nelly Lama
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Royal Cultural Centre was the venue Thursday of a vast art exhibition "Jordan 88," inaugurated by H.R.H. Princess Wijdan Ali. This traditional yearly event was started in 1971 by a group of young Jordanian artists. A pleasant, cooperative and ambitious group that meets informally at a colleague's workshop to discuss the problems they face and to share new ideas. Their styles, however, remain totally unaffected by one another.

Among them was Arasat Al Naim, a young self assured youth who displays work of great sensitivity and simplicity. Primitive or rather primeval figurines, rendered in natural colours, stand in an open space within a subtle matting. He uses the technique of graphic printing and oils applied with a palette knife. His personal style and simplicity are promising.

Ihsan Bandak, who got his master's degree from Chicago

ART REVIEW

A very interesting person to meet was Hussein Da'sheh, who made intensive studies in Bagdad on maintenance, restoration and preservation of ancient manuscripts and documents. He contributed some paintings dealing with man's parapsychology.

His interaction with the earth, life

versus death, upward growth (the

sun giving it its life force)

versus destruction and annihilation.

He forms graphic effects by

'moving' lines that he draws with ink. A collage of a card seems to

recur in his work. "A card is

normally sent as felicitation at a

feast," he explains. "This one is

a message to my homeland."

Khaled Al Hamza offers a total-

ly unique style. He forms

pleasant designs in bright colours,

rendered in felt pens, framed

with a coordinated colour of mat-

ting.

Adnan Yahya, the known car-

caturist, contributes some works

in gouache and China ink. The

drama of the Palestinian person is

evident in all his works. He has

interesting divisions of space en-

hanced by thick dark lines.

Lettering on walls seems to recall

slogans written by children. One

of his works, depicting men

crowding around a chair on which

lies a cut off head reminds us of

the German Expressionist

School, Max Beckmann in par-

ticular.

Mohammad Abu Zreiq, a self-

taught man, writer, critic and

artist is basically a Surrealist. He

creates his painting as he goes

along, balancing it with motifs, alphabets, even little poems. "As my hand moves, my spirit talks" explains the eloquent poet. A woman's veil is suddenly pulled up on a wall, nailed down, torn and sewn together crudely. Interesting overlapping surfaces create different planes on his canvases.

Ziad Tamimi offers monochromatic oils that convey an air of mystery in a door or a Jeru-

alem wrapped up in a cloth of misery. "A cloth can easily be removed," he explains.

Rizk Abdellahi, who studied in

Munster, W. Germany, offers

two tiny but superb water col-

ours: a landscape and flowers. He

also exhibits stylised "genre" oil

paintings.

Mahmoud Dajani, a self taught

artist who would stop at nothing

to learn more about art (joins

sketching classes, reads and re-

searches, comes up with aquarel-

les where he uses classical per-

spective, and a developed inter-

pretation of anatomy. Cloaked

figures stand in a row getting

more diminutive as they enter the

depths, creating a rather fear-

some mystic mood. A well mod-

elled kneeling figure beside them

moves just in time to evade a

spear. Mahmoud definitely holds

a lot of promise for the future.

Finally, we come to the man

who is said to have an enigmatic

and stable character, with whom

the whole group seems to be

impressed.

Mahmoud Issa, a sculptor in

wood, who interprets his masses

through curvilinearity, leading to

a sense of coordinated move-

ment. He received the "Golden

Sail" prize in Kuwait.

Varied and extensive, "Jordan

88" offers a bird's eye view of the

artistic achievements of a group

who are toiling, against all odds,

to come up with creative works in

order to toil, against all odds,

to come up with creative works in

order to express and share their

views of life. The exhibition will

continue until July 10.



ART EXHIBITION: Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Al Hussein will open an exhibition of painting by Ahmad Ismail on Sunday, July 3, 1988 at the Petra Bank Gallery in Amman. The exhibition will run until July 10.

26 people suffer food poisoning in Ma'an

MA'AN (J.T.) — At least 26 people suffered food poisoning after eating hummos (a popular Arabic dish) from a local restaurant here and were treated at the Ma'an hospital.

A hospital physician, Dr. Tayseer Kreishan, told Al Ra'i Arabic daily that three of the victims had to be hospitalised while the rest were given immediate treatment and were discharged.

All the victims had been vomiting and had had diarrhoea upon arriving at the hospital. Dr. Kreishan said.

He said that preliminary tests showed that the victims had eaten hummos sandwiches from the same local restaurant.

In the meantime, Al Dustour

Arabic daily reported the death of at least one person and the injury of others as a result of the unseasonal heavy storm that hit Jordan Friday afternoon.

The paper said the dead man, Saelem Salman, was the victim of a road accident along the Jerash-Sakeh Road resulting from the heavy rain that flooded roads.

The paper reported other accidents at Thaqret Asfour, Marka and Jerash as a result of skidding and car collision caused by the rain.

The rains caused traffic jams along the Amman-University of Jordan Road and Public Security Department and Civil Defence authorities were called out to pull away a number of cars involved in accidents and organise the flow of traffic, the paper said.

The paper quoted a Ministry of Agriculture official as saying that last time rain fell in Jordan during July was in 1942,

Two workshops open on teaching gifted students

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Two 10-day workshops on teaching gifted students and promoting school curricula and subject matter were opened at the University of Jordan Saturday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The workshops were organised

by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) in cooperation with UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) and

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1945

Arabic ٢٢ دسمبر ١٩٨٨ عدده ٢٢٢٢ جريدة ٢٢٢٢ العدد ٢٢٢٢

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department

Fitting symbol

THE ARAB Children's Congress now taking place in Jordan is a breath of fresh air. It is generally accepted throughout the world that it is healthy for children to come in contact with their peers from other countries, to learn that people throughout the world share similar feelings and aspirations. This is one of the reasons why international education is such a powerful phenomenon. In our case, bringing together children from 17 different Arab states is an opportunity of a slightly different character — it allows the children to recognise the common elements that permeate the single Arab identity.

Arabism is passing through a testing period these days, what with some Arab states looking to unite with their neighbours, while others have to go much further afield, as far as the superpowers, to defend their national interests and territory. The concept of an Arab identity — of common goals and national interests — is one that needs to be reassessed and reaffirmed every few years, to make sure that it is valid, and real — given the assorted feuds and obstacles to cooperation that characterise many aspects of international Arab ties.

The children know better, though, and we are sure that the adult world has much to learn from the children of the Arab World. The Noor Al Hussein Foundation has organised eight such congresses to date, and some of the children who participated in the first ones must now be reaching university age. Soon, some will enter into leadership positions in public or private life. Is it too much to expect that one day two Arab prime ministers may meet at an Arab summit, and recall the days they spent together at the Jerash Festival or swimming at Aqaba? The Arab Children's Congress is a drop in the bucket, an endeavour of dozens amidst hundreds of millions of Arabs; but it is the right kind of effort, and a fitting symbol of Jordan's role in the region as a meeting place where common Arab identity is manifested, and its potential appreciated.

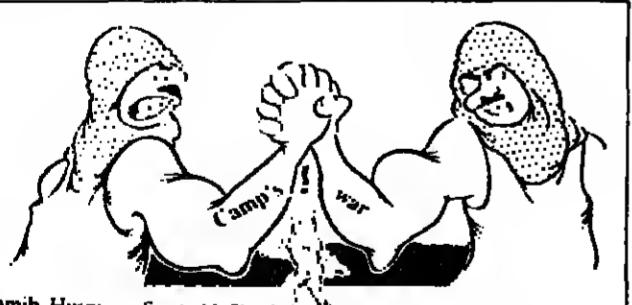
ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arabs should initiate peace

IN his three week trip abroad, King Hussein gave a further impetus to pan-Arab efforts designed to establish a Middle East peaceful settlement and contributed to endeavours to consolidate Arab solidarity. In the Algiers Arab summit meeting the King said that there can be no alternative to mobilising Arab resources and efforts to defend Arab homeland and stimulate the peace efforts, which clearly means that the Arab countries ought to take the initiative in the peace-making process. The King's address to the Arab leaders was complementary to his earlier efforts particularly at the Amman extraordinary Arab summit when he forged a new endeavour towards ending inter-Arab differences and strengthening Arab ranks. While in Europe, the King pursued his efforts with the leaders of the European Community and the Eastern bloc to gain further backing for the Arab endeavours to reach a peaceful settlement and end the sufferings of the Palestinian people. The King's contacts on the international level complement his efforts on the pan-Arab level; and both aim to achieve peace through an international peace conference. Indeed, Jordanians take pride in their King's endeavours and in making Jordan exemplary in consolidating Arab ranks and in offering services for the Arab causes.

Al Dustour: Embarrassed Tehran?

THE higher defence council in Iran Friday issued a statement admitting defeat in the recent battles with Iraq and reflecting deep rifts within the ruling Iranian regime. This admission puts the Tehran regime in a more embarrassing situation before the Iranian nation because it is tantamount to a declaration that Iran has finally lost the war and is in no position to pursue the fighting with Iraq. Indeed the recent battles proved to the whole world that, with all its false claims and its slogans, Iran cannot continue to deceive the world and had finally to face ignominious defeat at the battlefield. The Iraqi victories have also precipitated the emergence of rifts among the Iranian rulers and exposed the world to the weakness of Iranian political and military structure. It is indeed hoped that the discovery of these facts by the Iranian people will lead to an awakening and a reconsideration of the whole situation. We hope that the Iranian people will come out in force against their rulers and put an end to their own sufferings and defeat that lasted eight years and so pave the way for a lasting peace with their neighbours.



Sawt Al Shaab: Hawks gain influence

IN all that he says and does, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is trying to convince himself and the Israeli society that the current uprising and the Arab resistance in the occupied territories are nothing but a secondary question that can be dealt with sooner or later. Shamir blames the Arab countries for the current uprising and is now trying to convince the world that their living conditions have been improved. Shamir puts the blame for the current situation on the Arabs and forgets that it is Israel's continued occupation of Arab lands and its terrorist activities against the Palestinians that brought about the uprising. He forgets that it is due to Israel's rejection of the idea of an international conference and its refusal to implement U.N. resolutions that stand behind the current unrest and the instability and lack of peace in the Middle East. If in the face of this Palestinian revolt Shamir is still clinging to Zionist policies against the Arabs then it is clear that the Israeli leaders are setting the stage for the more "hawkish" elements inside Israeli society to assume the command of atrocities directed against the Palestinian population.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Is Jordan's manufacturing industry competitive?

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

DURING the industrial seminar currently taking place in Amman I was given the opportunity to comment on the paper presented by Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, covering the competitiveness of the manufacturing industry of Jordan:

There is no doubt in my mind that the paper of Dr. Tayseer A. Jaber is an excellent one, especially in covering briefly the whole subject, which of course could be elaborated upon for the benefit of the decision-makers, if and when they want to do something about improving the competitiveness of Jordan's manufacturing industry.

But first I wish that the author would differentiate between competitiveness, efficiency and comparative advantage as three distinct concepts.

It is obvious that an industry may not be competitive because it is inefficient or because the country has no comparative advantage in certain fields, but we can easily imagine an efficient industry which is not competitive, because of market distortions such as quotas, subsidies, protection, preferential treatment, and dumping which the paper touched upon under government policies.

The question, therefore, is more complex: Do we have comparative advantage in manufacturing? Is our manufacturing industry efficient? And if so, is it also competitive? The distinction is important for policy applications, as very little could be done to change comparative advantage. Efficiency is almost the sole responsibility of the management, while competitiveness may need, over

and above, the vigorous intervention of the government, especially in the area of exports.

It is, of course, difficult to pass a generalised judgement, as we do have efficient and inefficient industries side by side. But, on the whole, the management still has a long way to go to achieve a higher level of efficiency before governmental policies may be effective in improving competitiveness in export markets of products we already have a comparative advantage in producing.

The study draws comfort from the fact that income from industry has increased from JD 56 million in 1975 to JD 188.7 million in 1984, in 1975 prices. It is of course referring to the value added in this sector which is not a perfect indicator of the real growth of industry. During this period protection rose sharply, which allowed industry to make profits instead of losses but at the expense of the consumer and other sectors of the economy. The value added or a major part of it could thus be thought of as a transfer of income in favour of industrialists rather than a real income created by growth.

For some reason the paper states that industrial income accounts for one quarter of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as compared to 18.5 per cent in 1975. Even if we do not adjust to industrial value added in the light of the higher protection, we end up with an industrial share of GDP not higher than 19.9 per cent in 1987. It could be true that industry grew at a slightly higher rate than the rest of the economy, but the question is at what cost? We know for sure

that industry received the lion's share of our new investments in every 5 year economic plan, but it always failed to generate the expected returns called for by the size of the capital injected.

Perhaps the most practical part of the study is the exploration of areas to influence competitiveness, and the recommendations given in this respect.

It would have been more useful to highlight and dwell a little longer on the crucial factors such as the realistic rate of exchange, the unutilised capacity, and the questionable efficiency and integrity on the part of certain promoters and managers of companies. Major factors should not be weakened by marginal factors such as the rates of air cargo imposed by RJ which is only one fifth of the regular rate, or after-sale-service which is hardly applicable to Jordanian products, or R & D in industries depending wholly on imported know-how and brand names, or cost of borrowing which was negative last year for an exporting industry earning foreign exchange, or the cost of social security which should be taken for granted.

Finally, I have to disagree with part of the recommendations which, in my view, may be counter productive and tend to increase bureaucracy, such as strengthening the technical capabilities of the ministry of industry, the issuance of a detailed industrial law, the introduction of yet another agency to handle new investments, the expansion in income, tax exemptions on exports, and the subsidy interest rate in order to lower the cost of credit below market rate.

'Why Israel expelled me'

By Mubarak Awad

I believe that Israel has expelled me from Jerusalem, my birthplace. Not because I am an advocate of resistance through non-violent means and civil disobedience, and not because I allegedly played a key role in the 7-month-old Palestinian uprising or intifada, as it is known in Arabic. Rather, Israel has expelled me because I am an advocate and a believer in the need for Israel to coexist in peace alongside a Palestinian state. Israel finds me a threat because it is afraid to give peace a chance.

The uprising I have received from the U.S. secretary of state and the American ambassador to Tel Aviv over Israel's decision to deport me has enraged the Israelis. Why? Because I am dedicated to the search for a non-violent, peacefully negotiated solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict — a position the U.S. government has advocated for years. The treatment I have received from Israel is indicative of the Israeli talk about peace but the only peace that they want is the one that they dictate, and I would dare say. One that will deny the Palestinians their right to self-determination.

I am adamant in my plea for the Israelis not to fear peace. The Palestinians are ready and want peace. Notwithstanding, genuine peace may be dictated by either party. It has to be negotiated in good faith and with good will. And a sincere desire to coexist side by side on an equal footing.

The occupied territories. Israel had the power to impose its wishes and the ability to persuade the Palestinians under occupation. For the first time in my lifetime, have been able to achieve a victory not so much over the Israelis but rather over fear. This is why Israel's policy of killing, beating, imprisoning and breaking the bones of Palestinians has had no effect except to strengthen their determination to continue the uprising.

The uprising has revealed to the Palestinians that the Israelis are both strong and weak — just like all of us. Years of occupation have taught the Palestinians the strength and weaknesses of Israel. More importantly, they have taught the Palestinians how to deal with Israelis.

The uprising is being fought in the streets, villages and towns of the occupied territories giving the Palestinians the advantage of fighting on home turf. The uprising is not being fought in Jewish towns, neighbourhoods or even settlements.

The taste of victory and the feeling of liberation recur every time a street, neighbourhood or town is decked with Palestinian flags and devoid of Israeli soldiers. Although often liberation lasts only a short time, the taste of freedom lingers and intensifies the desire to make it permanent — The Washington Post.

The uprising has set in motion an irreversible process, the Palestinians under occupation. For the first time in my lifetime, have been able to achieve a victory not so much over the Israelis but rather over fear. This is why Israel's policy of killing, beating, imprisoning and breaking the bones of Palestinians has had no effect except to strengthen their determination to continue the uprising.

The uprising has revealed to the Palestinians that the Israelis are both strong and weak — just like all of us. Years of occupation have taught the Palestinians the strength and weaknesses of Israel. More importantly, they have taught the Palestinians how to deal with Israelis.

The uprising is being fought in the streets, villages and towns of the occupied territories giving the Palestinians the advantage of fighting on home turf. The uprising is not being fought in Jewish towns, neighbourhoods or even settlements.

The taste of victory and the feeling of liberation recur every time a street, neighbourhood or town is decked with Palestinian flags and devoid of Israeli soldiers. Although often liberation lasts only a short time, the taste of freedom lingers and intensifies the desire to make it permanent — The Washington Post.

For Europe — winds of change

By Christopher Follett

Reuter

HERNING, Denmark — The winds of change are blowing through Europe's energy industry as windmills become a serious alternative to coal and oil, according to scientists at an international conference on wind energy.

The amount of electricity generated by high-technology windmills will grow 30 times in Western Europe by the year 2005 as the infant windmill sector grows, said speakers at the European Community (EC) wind energy conference in Denmark last week.

Dr. Wolfgang Palz, chairman of the conference and head of the EC commission's renewable energies division, told Reuters: "The European wind energy sector has managed to cut its production costs by one third in recent years and further cuts are possible, giving rise to optimism that wind will soon be fully competitive with coal."

Modern windmills come in all shapes and sizes, and the most efficiently designed can convert up to half of the wind's power into electricity. There are many types of blade. Most turbines are shaped in the traditional cross-form, but a new mill in Canada looks like an egg-beater.

EC specialists are drawing up the first comprehensive European wind atlas, due for publication this year.

They have already found that Europe's strongest winds blow on the north coast of Scotland and the nearby Orkney Islands, while the lowest are in Italy, sheltered by the Alps.

As the first pilgrims start flying into Jeddah airport's tented-roof "Haj" terminal some 50 miles from Mecca, it is clear there will be few if any Iranians among them this year.

But scientists say that northern Europe and Greece have massive untapped wind potential and they predict that in 20 years' time the community will produce an annual 3,000 megawatts from wind, enough to fuel three million households.

Palz said at the five-day conference in Herning, western Denmark, that the outlook was for rising coal prices and stable oil prices, which would make wind energy more viable.

"Production costs will drop a further third within the coming

five years due to improved cost-effectiveness, and the durability of new windmills is now up to 25 years," Palz added.

With a firmer domestic base, European windmill manufacturers will be better able to export to the vast U.S. market and open new markets in high-wind countries in the Third World such as India, China and the Arab World.

The EC commission is not anti-nuclear in energy matters, but environmental factors and low labour requirements speak heavily in favour of wind energy.

"Windpower (the modern industry) started off only a decade ago an idealistic, environmental campaign with no commercial reality. Today we are taking windpower seriously."

An electricity-generating windmill costs about \$1,000 per kilowatt to build and install, so a typical 300-kilowatt mill will cost \$300,000.

Modern windmills come in all shapes and sizes, and the most efficiently designed can convert up to half of the wind's power into electricity.

There are many types of blade. Most turbines are shaped in the traditional cross-form, but a new mill in Canada looks like an egg-beater.

EC specialists are drawing up the first comprehensive European wind atlas, due for publication this year.

They have already found that Europe's strongest winds blow on the north coast of Scotland and the nearby Orkney Islands, while the lowest are in Italy, sheltered by the Alps.

As the first pilgrims start flying into Jeddah airport's tented-roof "Haj" terminal some 50 miles from Mecca, it is clear there will be few if any Iranians among them this year.

But scientists say that northern Europe and Greece have massive untapped wind potential and they predict that in 20 years' time the community will produce an annual 3,000 megawatts from wind, enough to fuel three million households.

Even if a handful of Iranians do manage to go on the pilgrimage, the Saudis will be extremely tough at the slightest hint of trouble," said one diplomat.

Iran has been outraged by the Saudi policy on the Haj and moved onto the offensive this week by calling on Muslims visiting Mecca to demonstrate against

Islam's foes and charge Saudi Arabia with heresy for "banning entry of Iranian Muslims."

One diplomat said: "This year looks like it should be much quieter... If any Iranians are there, they will be split into very small groups and every step watched."

Some 30 Danish firms build windmills and the turbines they use, making Denmark a leading world producer with an output of around 2,000 mills a year.

Denmark is also Europe's leading user of windpower. Domestic output of wind energy has doubled in the past four years and the country now has 1,630 wind turbine units in operation.

Western diplomats said that despite efforts to portray the guerrillas as united, a deep rift was apparent between the Peshawar-based groups and the field commanders, who control vast areas and enjoy local support inside Afghanistan.

Any government that does not include regional commanders is not going to work."

Political analysts said that despite efforts to portray the guerrillas as united, a deep rift was apparent between the Peshawar-based groups and the field commanders, who control vast areas and enjoy local support inside Afghanistan.

Gailani said guerrillas "should refrain from acts which may delay the process of the Soviet withdrawal."

Analysts said the alliance, confident Afghan President Najibullah's government would not last long after the Soviet withdrawal.

The alliance is split between moderates such as Gailani and hardliners such as Gulbuddin Hekmatyar who handed over the rotating three-month chairmanship to Gailani last Wednesday.

Hekmatyar had said no Soviet soldier should be spared during the withdrawal, a policy publicly opposed Sunday by Gailani.

Gailani said guerrillas "should refrain from acts which may delay the process of the Soviet withdrawal."

"Conflicting statements such as these demonstrate clearly the difference between the groups," a diplomat said.



Afghan interim government is in for a real rough ride

By Lai Kwok Kin

Reuter

ISLAMABAD — Rebel commanders fighting in Afghanistan could torpedo the interim government named over the weekend by Pakistan-based guerrilla leaders, Western diplomats and analysts said Monday.

The seven-party guerr

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

'Iranian defeats part of calculated effort'

WASHINGTON — Iran's defeat in its long war with Iraq, and attempts to improve the Islamic republic's relations with Western nations, may be part of a calculated effort to achieve a negotiated settlement of the almost eight-year-old conflict, according to administration officials and sources close to the Iranians.

The sources said Iran is allowing Iraqi troops to return to Iranian-occupied Iraqi territories in a bid to create a de facto return of the two belligerents to internationally recognised borders.

Iraq has withdrawn recently from Halabja, and Mawat, a town northeast of the Iraqi city of Suleimaniyah which constituted the deepest point of Iranian penetration into Iraq, the sources said. Iraq recently has retaken the Majnoon marshes, Fao peninsula, the Shalamchab area near the port of Basra, and various mountains in Kurdistan. The Iraq-backed Mujahideen-e-Khalq claimed victory in the capture of the Iranian border town of Mehran.

The demand for a return to internationally recognised borders is part of United Nations Security Council Resolution 598. Iran has not rejected it but has been hesitant to accept it in its current form. "Iran is backing its way into Resolution 598," said a source close to the Iranians.

"The Iranians are increasingly trying to find a way to a negotiated settlement," said an administration official.

Administration officials said they were hearing far fewer statements from Iran demanding the overthrow of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and his ruling Baath Party as a precondition for an end to the war.

President Sayyed Ali Khamenei recently quoted the office of Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as saying that negotiations should be pursued alongside military efforts to end the war. The statement stood in stark contrast to an earlier declaration by Ayatollah Khomeini which appeared to rule out negotiations — The Washington Times.

4 Israelis sentenced for PLO meeting

RAMLA — Four Israeli leftists who met with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials were sentenced June 30 to six months in jail for meeting with the group. The four — the first to be convicted under the recently enacted law — will be able to serve their sentences outside of jail by doing community service work, the court ruled.

Each was also given a 12-month suspended sentence and fined \$2,500. They expressed shock at what they termed "the harshness of the sentence" and said they would appeal.

The four — Yael Lotan, Latif Dori, Reuven Kaminer and Eliezer Feiler — have long called on Israel to negotiate with the PLO. In a test of the law's legality, the three men and Ms. Lotan travelled to Romania to meet the PLO. They were arrested on their return and convicted — The Washington Times.

U.S. Jews seek formal PLO statement

WASHINGTON — Fifteen prominent American Jews called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) June 30 to endorse a statement by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's chief political adviser that recognises Israel and accepts a two-state solution to the Middle East conflict.

The statement described Bassam Abu Sharif's declaration "as in substance and tone... the clearest expression thus far, by any Palestinian of a readiness to negotiate peace between Israel and the Palestinians."

Welcoming the controversial declaration by Mr. Abu Sharif, the Jews said in a statement issued in New York: "We are mindful that previous peaceful statements by PLO officials have later been disavowed."

They said the declaration, "if amplified and substantiated by further Palestinian declarations, could serve as a significant step toward political dialogue so vital to the two peoples."

"An official endorsement and elaboration of (Mr. Abu Sharif's) statement by the PLO is critical in helping to transform the political landscape in the Middle East," they said.

The State Department has described it as "constructive" and "positive," but officials said its significance would be determined by whether Mr. Arafat is willing to publicly endorse it or not.

Mr. Abu Sharif's declaration calls for a two-state solution in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and direct peace talks. It suggests holding an internationally supervised referendum in the Israeli-occupied territories to establish that the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people — The Washington Times.

Jordan committed to Arab defence

(Continued from page 1)

aspired-for goals could be achieved," the King said.

Addressing the graduates the King said that the university degree they received after graduation was not the end but rather the beginning of the road for more diligent work, perseverance and sacrifice. The graduates, he said, will now join the Armed Forces of the Great Arab Revolt which stand as a fortress along the confrontation lines with the enemy to repel any aggression and thwart the enemy's expansionist dreams.

Congratulating the graduates, the King urged them to pursue their study and endeavours and to be always prepared to carry out their duty and serve their nation.

At the outset of the graduation ceremony, the King watched a parade of graduates and heard a speech by Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafza and another by the Armed Forces mufti.

Later, King Hussein distributed degrees and awards to the graduates who excelled in their training and wished them success.

Jordan, Syria open high-level talks

(Continued from page 1)

transport, interior, trade and supply, economy and foreign trade, irrigation and industry and other officials.

Jordan and Syria are linked by a number of joint projects designed to serve the two countries' economics. These include the Jordan-Syria Industry Company, the Jordan-Syria Land

Gorbachev triumphs in reform drive

(Continued from page 1)

movsky confirmed Friday that the party general secretary — Gorbachev — would be proposed as the presidential candidate.

Pravda said meanwhile that the Communist Party would review the qualifications of each of its 20 million members.

A reevaluation of the qualifications of current party members could be used to clean out the conservative opposition that Gorbachev says is still holding back his reforms.



Iranian rebels report seizure of huge arms haul from Mehran

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A huge amount of heavy and light weapons and military vehicles have fallen into the hands of Iranian rebels after their conquest of the Iranian town of Mehran last month, a rebel statement said Friday.

The statement, telexed to the Jordan Times from the Baghdad headquarters of the Mujahideen-e-Khalq, said the war booty had been transferred behind lines when the Mujahideen's National Liberation Army (NLA) later withdrew from Mehran.

"The value of these confiscated material, which (the Iranian regime) purchases at several times face value, is nearly \$2 billion, or 300 billion tomans based on the free market rate in the Tehran bazaar," the statement said.

The statement contained a long list of the "confiscated war material," which included tanks, armoured personnel carriers, Howitzers, transport vehicles, heavy guns, anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank guns, mortars and rocket launchers.

In addition, it said, a "great amount of light assault rifles ...

various mechanised equipment such as five bulldozers, cranes, trucks... were also seized."

Also 370 calibrated field binoculars and a great amount of communications equipment, some of which are the most advanced in the world and are worth over \$5 million based on initial estimates, were among the war booty, it said. A very large amount of military equipment, ammunition, office equipment such as typewriters, copy machines, etc., have also been seized, it added.

According to estimates made by NLA military experts, the tanks confiscated or destroyed in the Mehran operation constitute one-sixth of the Khomeini regime's tank force, the statement said. "The amazing volume of the war material seized attests to the total disintegration of two divisions of Khomeini's guards, corps and army and other reinforcement battalions dispatched to the area," it added.

Rajavi referred to "group defections" by Iranian government military units to the NLA during the operation and their cooperation with the NLA as a "new phenomenon." He expressed gratitude to those soldiers and personnel who surrendered at the battle scene and proceeded to cooperate with the NLA, it said.

Rajavi also referred to the "crimes of Khomeini's repressive military commanders" and pilots under his command who entered into action against the National Liberation Army, and warned them: "You are partners to all the crimes of this religious dictatorship." Rajavi asked them to leave the enemy's ranks as soon as possible and that otherwise the NLA and "the people of Iran will under no circumstance overlook their crimes."

Rajavi's warning

On Thursday, Massoud Rajavi, president of the National Council of Resistance and commander-in-

chief of the NLA, and Mrs. Rajavi, deputy commander of the NLA, attended a gathering at one of the border bases of the NLA where thousands of combatants had assembled to commemorate those slain in the Mehran operation, another NLA statement said.

In a speech at the ceremony, Rajavi referred to "group defections" by Iranian government military units to the NLA during the operation and their cooperation with the NLA as a "new phenomenon." He expressed gratitude to those soldiers and personnel who surrendered at the battle scene and proceeded to cooperate with the NLA, it said.

Rajavi also referred to the "crimes of Khomeini's repressive military commanders" and pilots under his command who entered into action against the National Liberation Army, and warned them: "You are partners to all the crimes of this religious dictatorship." Rajavi asked them to leave the enemy's ranks as soon as possible and that otherwise the NLA and "the people of Iran will under no circumstance overlook their crimes."

Rajavi referred to "group defections" by Iranian government military units to the NLA during the operation and their cooperation with the NLA as a "new phenomenon." He expressed gratitude to those soldiers and personnel who surrendered at the battle scene and proceeded to cooperate with the NLA, it said.

Rajavi also referred to the "crimes of Khomeini's repressive military commanders" and pilots under his command who entered into action against the National Liberation Army, and warned them: "You are partners to all the crimes of this religious dictatorship." Rajavi asked them to leave the enemy's ranks as soon as possible and that otherwise the NLA and "the people of Iran will under no circumstance overlook their crimes."

Rajavi's warning

On Thursday, Massoud Rajavi, president of the National Council of Resistance and commander-in-

Uprising brings sweeping changes to Palestinian life

By Haitham Hamad
The Associated Press

BETHLEHEM, occupied West Bank — When Ziad Abed got engaged, he was looking forward to the music and dancing of a lavish Palestinian wedding. But the uprising changed that, and he married in a simple ceremony last month.

"I didn't think it was the right time for dancing and music when Palestinians are being killed and wounded," said Abed, a 26-year-old school bus driver from Bethlehem.

The 6½-month-old uprising has radically changed the lives of all Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, not just those directly involved in confrontations with Israel.

"The uprising has had a great impact on our social and economic structures," said Saib Erakat, a political science professor at the West Bank's Al Najah University. "The old traditions are fading away."

fatima Musa, 47, of Dheisheh, said she used to go shopping every Saturday, but now she has to wait for leaflets announcing commercial strikes before she can make out her shopping list.

"The uprising created a new daily life," Musa, a mother of seven, said while peeling potatoes in her sparsely furnished living room. "We have a different strike day every week, and that means I can't have a steady schedule."

Palestinians say their communities, once dominated by religious leaders and wealthy merchants, are now run by young activists, many from poor backgrounds.

"Today you are not judged by how rich or famous you are, you are judged by how active you are in the uprising," said Amjad Sarawi, 26, an activist and unemployed labourer from the Dheisheh refugee camp near Bethlehem.

The uprising also has affected daily routines.

Fatima Musa, 47, of Dheisheh, said she used to go shopping every Saturday, but now she has to wait for leaflets announcing commercial strikes before she can make out her shopping list.

"The uprising created a new daily life," Musa, a mother of seven, said while peeling potatoes in her sparsely furnished living room. "We have a different strike day every week, and that means I can't have a steady schedule."

Others put away their lipstick after being threatened by young protesters. In Bethlehem last month, two masked protesters approached two teen-age girls in the city's central market and ordered them to wipe off their makeup as a sign of respect for

Increased cooperation

Because of widespread strikes and curfews, many families have organised pools with their neighbours to do the shopping. Others are stocking up on basic food items.

Ata Moghrabi, 62, a retired labourer, keeps two bags each of sugar, rice and flour in his garage. "We don't know what is awaiting us tomorrow," Moghrabi said.

Since the start of the uprising, money bags become tight and Palestinians only buy essentials.

Many young women no longer wear makeup, some as an expression of mourning for the more than 200 Palestinians killed in the uprising.

Abed said a man identifying himself only as a Palestinian nationalist called a few days before the ceremony and demanded that it be kept simple.

"I warn you, and if you don't follow these instructions, you'll regret it," Abed quoted the caller as saying.

Others put away their lipstick after being threatened by young protesters. In Bethlehem last month, two masked protesters approached two teen-age girls in the city's central market and ordered them to wipe off their makeup as a sign of respect for

the uprising. The terrified girls complied.

The uprising has also put an end to most entertainment. Many movie theatres and restaurants are closed, and the traditional Saturday night parties have been cancelled.

Abed's wedding last month was a subdued affair in which the newlyweds' closest relatives briefly stopped by for soft drinks and cake after the ceremony.

It was a far cry from traditional weddings, a cornerstone of Palestinian social life, in which hundreds of relatives and friends are served elaborate meals and are entertained by bands.

Abed said a man identifying himself only as a Palestinian nationalist called a few days before the ceremony and demanded that it be kept simple.

"I warn you, and if you don't follow these instructions, you'll regret it," Abed quoted the caller as saying.

So-called popular commit-

tees run by young Palestinians have replaced traditional community leaders, such as village elders, religious preachers and wealthy business men.

The committees have organised food distribution to the needy, first aid to those hurt in clashes with soldiers and night patrols alerting residents to possible army raids.

Young organisers also enforce commercial strikes and summon residents to participate in marches and demonstrations.

"The committees are replacing the old authority," said Sarawi, who heads a committee organising aid to families whose members have been killed, wounded or imprisoned.

Yusef Salahi, 22, a popular committee member in the village of Al Khader near Bethlehem, said the changes were not temporary.

"We are a born-again people," he said. "We think differently and we behave differently."

Iraqis set ablaze 2 Iranian tankers

BAHRAIN (AP) — Iraqi warplanes fired missiles into two tankers in a convoy leaving Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal during the night, setting them ablaze, Gulf-based shipping sources reported Saturday.

The communiqué added.

Iraq's recent string of battlefield victories have dramatically swung the military balance in Baghdad's favour after years of fighting a defensive war.

Both ships were still blazing 12 hours after the attacks. Both have been hit at least three times before in the tanker war.

The shipping executives said they had no word of casualties in the latest raids.

The two tankers were at the tail end of a convoy that had loaded at Kharg in the northern end of the Gulf and was sailing south under cover of darkness for Larak, another terminal in the Strait of Hormuz where Iran's customers lift their oil.

The last Iraqi strike on Iranian shipping was June 8 when warplanes attacked the 742-ton Singapore-flagged tugboat Salverve which was on charter to the Soviet Union oil industry sources noted.

As both sides skirmished along the battlefield, a spokesman for Iraq's Higher Education Ministry said in Baghdad that thousands of male students have been sent to special camps for a month of military training.

The spokesman said the students were drafted from Iraq's five universities and dozens of schools.

The summer camps apparently were set up to boost Iraq's military reserves. An estimated one million Iraqis are currently under arms.

Under compulsory military service, Iraqi men serve in the regular army for 24 months after graduation.

He also will travel to Stockholm and Oslo before returning to New York next week.

In Geneva, Perez de Cuellar will meet with Red Cross officials to discuss Iraq's charge that 7,000 Iraqi prisoners of war are missing in Iran and that thousands of others have been tortured.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA), quoting an official source, said there was no truth to the accusations put to United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar by Iran's U.N. Representative Mohammad Mahallati.

"Iran knows full well that Iraq has mid-air refuelling capability and does not need to use airports in neighbouring countries," the official told the agency.

Perez de Cuellar leaves for Geneva this weekend to attend U.N. meetings and hold talks with Red Cross officials about Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran, his office announced Friday.

He also will travel to Stockholm and Oslo before returning to New York next week.

In Geneva, Perez de Cuellar will meet with Red Cross officials to discuss Iraq's charge that 7,000 Iraqi prisoners of war are missing in Iran and that thousands of others have been tortured.

The committee member in the village of Al Khader near Bethlehem, said the changes were not temporary.

"We are a born-again people," he said. "We think differently and we behave differently."

DELUXE APARTMENT

Kanaan: Bureaucracy hinders Jordan's industrial growth

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Planning Minister Taher Kanaan said Saturday that Jordan's economic growth was hindered by heavy governmental regulations and procedures which impede private initiative and restrict investments.

He told an international conference on industrialisation that the Kingdom lacked institutions and institutional arrangements that are essential for the healthy functioning of a small open economy.

In an opening speech at the conference organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung of West Germany, Kanaan said Jordan's skilled manpower did not match the available or needed jobs and that major public investments in infrastructure and resource-based industries such as phosphates, potash and fertilisers "have now brought into sharp contrast the inadequacy and meager state of private investment."

He said a reassessment of policies was "topical and timely" and necessitate the making of "difficult choices among the feasible policy options."

He told the opening session that "development experience in the last two decades, together with the technological revolution over the same period, have destroyed many aspects of conventional wisdom on the appropriate strategies of industrial development."

He said the scarcity of capital, the high growth rate of manpower, suggest an industrial strategy which emphasises labour and technology-intensive activities.

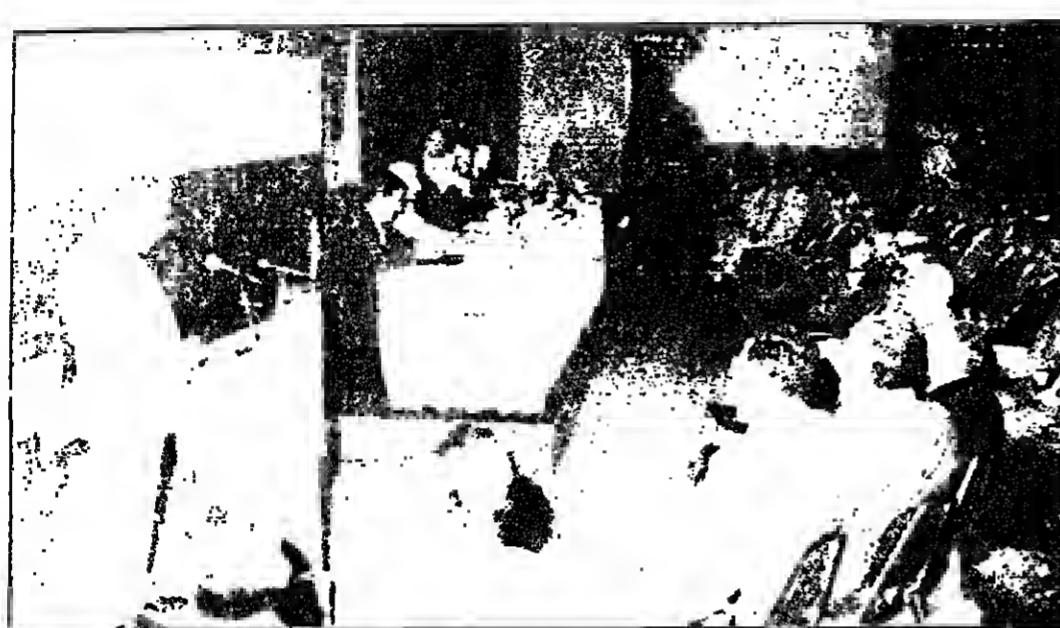
"The smallness of the domestic market and the scarcity of foreign exchange," Kanaan said, "suggest an outward looking export-promoting strategy, especially that essential import-replacing light manufacturing have already been accomplished and opportunities in such import-substitution are vanishing."

"In all respects," he added, "the role of private initiative and private investment should be paramount in any such strategy."

He pointed out that heavy protection of local industries and quantitative restrictions have served their purpose in the past import-substitution phase, but that "it is now time for a thorough re-appraisal to remove all protective measures that has the system against exports."

He called for a phasing out of discretionary government decisions and intervention to make way for automatic regulation and market forces.

RSS President Jawad Anani told the conference that the society's most important duty was to serve Jordan's industrial sector and to contribute to expediting



Royal Scientific Society President Jawad Anani addresses the conference on industrialisation in Jordan (Petra photo)

study of the characteristics and problems of these enterprises, their role in industrialisation and possible policies towards supporting them.

In the afternoon session, Mr. Christian Pollak, of the West German Institute of economic research, presented a paper on joint ventures between businesses from Jordan and abroad.

In his preliminary conclusions on Jordan as a partner country, Pollak noted that Jordan has some locational advantages to attract foreign industrial cooperation.

"This attractiveness is backed by a well-developed infrastructure, and high qualification level of the work force," he said. On the other hand, he added, "one has to recognise that these advantages

specifications on industries often meets resistance of groups and persons involved due to their different positions and interests."

A national standards bureau can run its business only successfully if it is independent," he said, "not subject of non-balanced influence from specific groups like manufacturers, consumers or testing laboratories. It has to have the necessary authority to impose warnings and fines in case of noncompliance or to take other appropriate measures to reach the defined standardisation and quality goals."

The paper emphasised the importance of qualified personnel to run a national standards bureau in terms of technical expertise as well as to the overall management abilities.

Largest Saudi bank declares nil profit

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's biggest bank has reported a zero net profit for the Islamic year ending Aug. 24, 1987, after setting aside its largest-ever loan loss provisions. The privately-owned National Commercial Bank (NCB) increased provisions for non-performing loans 10 per cent to 922.3 million riyals (\$245 million), according to a statement published in the Arabic press. The Jeddah-based bank had reported a net profit of 80 million riyals (\$21 million) the year before. During the last several years, banks in the region have been hit by falling oil revenues and many bad loans.

CBJ clarifies measures affecting moneychangers

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A meeting which grouped monetary officials and moneychangers was held at the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Saturday to review recent measures governing the operations of moneychangers in Jordan especially the functions that deal with foreign currency exchange.

Above all, moneychangers are not restricted by exchange rates announced by the CBJ as is the case with the banks and financial institutions.

The CBJ last Sunday announced regulations banning moneychangers from carrying out money transfers or issuing cheques abroad in addition to forbidding them from speculation in international markets through opening accounts outside Jordan.

It gave exchange houses one month to adjust to the new regulations.

But, the regulations also offered the moneychangers the chance to open accounts at local banks for any amount of foreign currency instead of doing that

They also offered them permission to buy and sell any amounts of foreign currency unlike the banks and financial institutions which were restricted by a ceiling.

Moneychangers told the Jordan Times then that the new measures would have dangerous repercussions on the freedom of capital inflow from Jordanian expatriates.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 2, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	204302	JD 247896	308
Top three companies:			
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	69054	JD 113932	106
National Steel Industries	8925	JD 23553	14
Industrial Development Bank	5950	JD 9459	8
Parallel market:	3900	JD 1252	—
Development bonds:	125	JD 1344	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, June 23, '88 and ending Wednesday June 29, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	12975	20038	1.510	1.550	1.000
Petra Bank	3814	7427	2.000	1.940	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	300	528	1.780	1.760	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	2800	4076	1.470	1.440	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	3603	4479	1.220	1.230	1.000
Housing Bank	10037	17913	1.800	1.780	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	1000	2100	2.100	2.100	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	80	2260	29.000	28.500	5.000
Bank of Jordan	883	15564	15.500	15.400	5.000
Arab Bank	910	103675	114.000	113.750	10.000
Jordan National Bank	4735	11980	2.550	2.520	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	3100	2859	0.920	0.900	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	5669	9753	1.950	1.980	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	49783	29283	11.590	11.580	1.000
National Financial Investments	46793	82030	1.820	1.800	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	35597	26299	0.730	0.720	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	300	405	1.380	1.350	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	5754	4319	0.770	0.750	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	75	1355	16.300	19.000	2.000
Al Mashreq Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000

Insurance and reinsurance

Jordan French Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	5315	5306	1.000	0.990	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	250	325	1.300	1.300	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	700	562	0.860	0.860	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
National Alhaly Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	9900	9306	0.940	0.940	1.000
United Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000

Services and industries

Général Investments	1000	1245	1.270	1.240	1.000
Imra for Investment and Financial Facilities	22058	13659	0.580	0.600	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	36176	16864	0.480	0.460	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Agarco)	7234	3106	0.410	0.450	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	350	109	0.320	0.310	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	207	130	0.700	0.610	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	265077	58317	0.720	0.720	1.000
Equipments Leasing & Maintenance (Jecero)	3250	918	0.800	0.780	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	65850	14551	0.340	0.210	1.000
Jordan Electric Power	2338	3498	1.510	1.390	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	345	1259	3.700	3.650	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	3900	3396	0.870	1.070	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	100	345	3.400	3.450	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	134400	65913	0.610	0.470	1.000
Dar Al Shab Press, Printing and Publishing	6924	6917	1.010	1.000	1.000
Jordan Dairy	12005	23590	2.000	1.940	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	31750	38978	1.240	1.240	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	2037	4854	2.370	2.380	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	13129	16545	1.270	1.260	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Infa)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	1000	750	1.000	1.000	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	3900	4738	1.220	1.190	1.000
Aladdin Industries	128125	205265	1.700	1.550	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills					

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Kookaburra wins 1st leg of 12-m final

LULEA, Sweden (R) — Kookaburra III of Australia had a trouble-free win over Japan's Bengal III to take the first race in Saturday's best-of-three final of the World 12-metre Yachting Championship. Kookaburra, skippered by Peter Gilmour, crossed the starting line ahead of Bengal and led all the way in a tactically faultless race in steady six-knot breezes. Bengal, with Australian skip Lissiman at the helm, never had any real chance to take over the lead despite frantic efforts to draw Kookaburra into a tacking duel. The veteran Lissiman succeeded in closing the gap to Gilmour to just 37 seconds during the second of three complete runs on the seven-leg 12 nautical mile course. Bengal moved out to the edge of the course, where he found better winds than Kookaburra, and looked threatening at the start of the fifth leg. But Gilmour gradually pulled away again. He extended his lead in the last two legs, crossing the line one minute 56 seconds ahead of Bengal.

FIFA alters Olympic eligibility rules

ZURICH (R) — The Olympic soccer tournament will in future be open only to players under 23, the International Football Federation (FIFA) announced Saturday. The new eligibility rule, ratified by a FIFA congress here, will come into effect immediately after the Seoul Olympics this year. The current rules, drawn up by the 1978 congress in Buenos Aires, stipulate that any player other than Europeans and South Americans who have taken part in World Cup matches can compete in the Olympics. Delegates from FIFA's 158 member associations rejected a proposal that advertising be allowed on players' and referees' shirts.

Bayern shows interest in Irish international

LONDON (R) — David Kelly, Walsall's in-demand Irish international striker, is to have talks with West German club Bayer Munich. Liverpool, Tottenham and West Ham are among the leading English sides interested in signing Kelly but the marksman has not ruled out a move abroad if he decides to leave the second division club now that his contract has expired.

Rapid Vienna striker Wurtz to join Espanol

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Rapid Vienna striker Peter Wurtz flew to Spain Friday to sign for Uefa Cup finalists Espanol, a spokesman for the Barcelona club said. Wurtz joins Cameroon goalkeeeper Thomas Nkono as the side's second foreign player. Danish striker John Lauridsen has transferred to newly-promoted Malaga.

Prost thwarts Senna's record hopes

LE CASTELLET, France (R) — Alain Prost ended his McLaren teammate Ayrton Senna's hopes of a record seventh consecutive pole position in Saturday's final qualifying session for the French Grand Prix motor race. In front of his delighted home fans, World Championship leader Prost responded to an early fast lap by the Brazilian to regain the prime position midway through the session.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Friday games:

American League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	47	29	.618	—
New York	45	32	.584	2 1/2
Boston	39	35	.527	7
Cleveland	41	37	.526	7
Toronto	39	41	.488	10
Milwaukee	38	40	.487	10
Baltimore	23	55	.293	25

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	49	29	.628	—
Minnesota	43	33	.556	5
Kansas City	41	37	.526	8
Texas	37	40	.481	11 1/2
Chicago	35	42	.455	13 1/2
California	34	44	.436	15
Seattle	31	48	.392	18 1/2

National League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	50	29	.633	—
Pittsburgh	44	34	.564	5 1/2
Chicago	42	35	.545	7
Montreal	38	40	.487	11 1/2
St. Louis	37	41	.474	12 1/2
Philadelphia	34	42	.447	14 1/2

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	44	32	.578	—
Houston	41	38	.519	4 1/2
San Francisco	39	38	.506	5 1/2
Cincinnati	36	42	.462	9
San Diego	35	45	.438	11
Atlanta	26	50	.342	12

Demol to join Bologna

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian international defender Stephane Demol will leave Anderlecht for newly promoted Italian first division side Bologna when final details of the deal have been settled, officials at the Belgian club said.

Anderlecht manager Michel Verschueren said Demol had signed a three-year contract but the transfer fee between the two clubs had still to be worked out.

Demol shot to prominence at the 1986 World Cup where he starred in Belgium's triumphant march to the semifinals. He was sidelined for several months last year because of a knee injury.

American favoured in 1988 Tour de France

PARIS (AP) — The Tour de France is becoming a foreign affair, won last year by Stephen Roche of Ireland and two years ago by American Greg Lemond.

This year another American, Andy Hampsten, is at the top of the list of favourites for the world's toughest and most prestigious cycling race, a three-week ordeal that opens Monday with two short stages near the city of Nantes in western France.

Hampsten is a 26-year-old native of Columbus, Ohio, who now lives in Boulder, Colorado. He hopes to survive the gruelling clockwise circuit of the country to ride down the Champs Elysees on July 24 wearing the leader's yellow jersey.

This year's race stretches over 3,231 kilometres through the French countryside and mountains. Fewer than half of the 198 riders from 22 teams are expected to complete the course through fields, snowy alpine passes and over rough roads in French villages.

"To win the Tour de France, you've got to do well in everything — be able to win in the mountains when you must, win a time trial, or at least do well," says Hampsten.

Demol shot to prominence at the 1986 World Cup where he starred in Belgium's triumphant march to the semifinals. He was sidelined for several months last year because of a knee injury.

Bernard Hinault, a five-time winner who retired in 1986.

The Tour de France, which started in 1903, is televised nationwide every day for three weeks. It is the sporting event of the year for many French fans, for whom cycling stars like Hinault are national heroes.

"The tour. It's everything," Hampsten said. "If I do my best and I'm beaten, then I'll be happy. But if I lose in making some errors then I'll really be sorry."

Hampsten won the Tour of Italy last month, giving him a major boost. Last year Roche won the Italian race on his way to the Tour de France triumph, but he has not been able to recover from a knee operation withdrawn from the tour lineup last month.

Lemond, after winning in 1986, was unable to defend the title the following year because of a shooting accident and will not be back this year, either.

He hurt an ankle and cracked a collarbone during a road race in Belgium last month and has had foot problems, too. He has never recaptured the form that made him respected in France and will make his re-entry in August.

So that leaves Hampsten, Colombia's Luis Herrera, a tough climber, Ireland's Sean Kelly and Mexico's Raul Alcala in the top echelon.

France is looking to Laurent Fignon, himself a winner in 1983 and 1984, and Charly Mottet. But both are battling injuries.

With Karpov playing white, the players followed a variation of the Grunfeld defence which had occurred several times during their 1987 world title match in Seville, Spain.

Karpov sacrificed a pawn to activate his pieces, but Karpov

Graf ends Navratilova's reign, lifts Wimbledon crown

LONDON (R) — Steffi Graf's bludgeoning ground-strokes ended Martina Navratilova's six-year reign as Wimbledon women's champion Saturday, the top-seeded West German taking 12 of the last 13 games to win the final 5-7, 6-2, 6-1.

Navratilova, 31, seeded second, had not lost a singles here since being beaten by Hana Mandlikova in the 1981 semifinals and victory over Graf would have taken her winning sequence to 48 matches, two short of the record. It would also have given her an unprecedented ninth Wimbledon singles title.

As it was, though, the 19-year-old West German, Wimbledon's youngest women's champion since American Maureen Connolly won the title in 1952, really made the generation gap tell, taking hold of the match with a run of nine games from 2-0 down in the second set to 3-0 up in the decider.

Graf, beaten in straight sets by Navratilova in last year's final, produced groundstrokes of such ruthless precision that as the match wore on, the champion was quite unable to maintain her familiar powerbase at the front of the court.

With increasing regularity when she charged to the net,

Navratilova found she was still not in position by the time the ball flashed past her. She also found that the Graf backhand, so vulnerable against her sliced left-hander's serve a year ago, was no longer a recurring weakness — in fact there were no obvious flaws for her to exploit.

Graf has now won 21 successive Grand Slam singles matches since losing to Navratilova in the 1987 U.S. Open final, a run that has encompassed the Australian, French and now the Wimbledon titles. If she can add the U.S. in September she will join Connolly (1953) and Australia's Margaret Court (1970) as the only women to achieve the Grand Slam.

At least Navratilova started as she would have wished, taking control of the opening game with two backhand volleys as she held serve to 15.

Becker meets

Edberg in final

Boris Becker, who became

Karpov defeats Kasparov in chess match

BELFORT, France (AP) — Karpov defeated World Chess champion Garry Kasparov in the 14th round of the World Cup Friday, when the titleholder resigned a hopeless position on his 38th move.

With only one round remaining, Karpov leads with 10.5 points out of 14, one point ahead of Karpov. Kasparov is assured a share of first place, and can only be tied if he loses his final match Sunday and Karpov wins his against former world champion Boris Spassky.

Karpov's victory broke a remarkable run of five consecutive wins from Kasparov and showed that he remains a dangerous threat to Kasparov's domination of international chess, experts said.

With Karpov playing white, the players followed a variation of the Grunfeld defence which had occurred several times during their 1987 world title match in Seville, Spain.

Kasparov sacrificed a pawn to activate his pieces, but Karpov

played a few moves on his 17th and gradually built a grip on the Black's pieces out of the game.

Kasparov became short of time and on move 30 sacrificed a rook for a bishop in a desperate attempt to gain counterplay.

Soviet star set to play for Italian soccer club

MILAN, Italy (R) — Dynamo Kiev's international striker Igor Belanov Saturday looked set to become the first Soviet footballer to play for an Italian club.

Atalanta club officials said they had taken over an option agreed between second division Geona and the Soviet Soccer Federation earlier this year for Belanov's transfer to Italy next season.

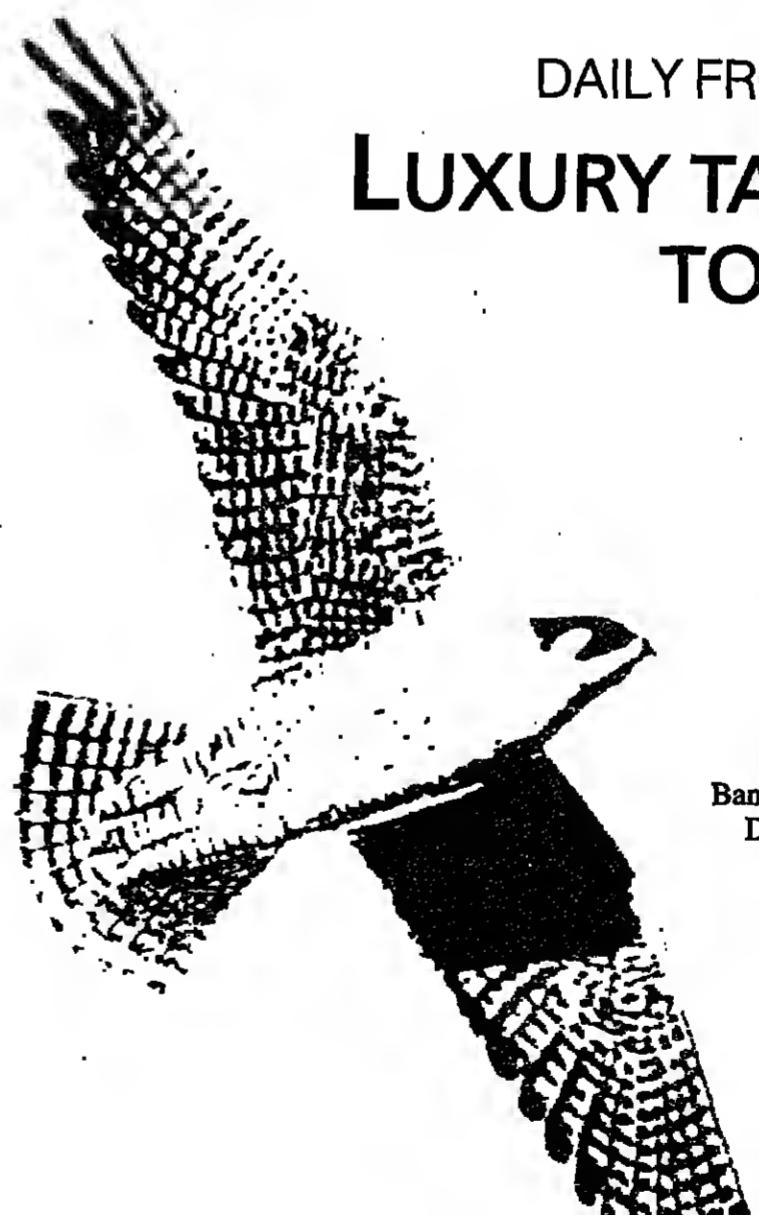
"The two (Italian) clubs are perfectly in agreement," Atalanta general manager Franco Previtali told reporters. "The player was already told Geona he was willing to come to Italy and there shouldn't be any problems as far as we are concerned."

Belanov, a former European player of the year, is expected to play alongside newly-promoted Atalanta's two other foreign players, Sweden's Glenn Stromberg and Robert Prytz.

Belanov had taken an option on Belanov in the hope of winning promotion from the second division last season. But they failed to make the top flight.

DAR ES SALAAM · DELHI · DHAHRAN · DHAKA · DOHA · DUBAI · FRANKFURT · HONG KONG · ISTANBUL · JEDDAH · KARACHI · KHARTOUM · KUWAIT

LUXURY TAKES FLIGHT TO THE GULF



And from The Gulf to Bangkok, Bombay, Colombo, Delhi, Dhaka, Hongkong, Karachi, Manila

For Reservation and more information please call
Gulf Air Office Amman
Tel. 653613 Or
Your Travel Agent.

طيران الخليج
GULFAIR
GOLDEN FALCON SERVICE

A TRULY CIVILISED WAY TO FLY.

SHARJAH · SANAA · SALALAH · RIYADH · RAS AL KHAIMAH · PARIS · NAIROBI · MUSCAT · MANILA · LONDON · LARNACA



Andy Capp



